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A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR

Two Portland Doctors Duel to the Death.

STATEMENTS OF THE DOCTORS.

Shooting Grew Out of Bad Hospital Morals.

The Portland Telegram of Friday evening has the following details.

DR. HOLMES' STATEMENT. The ashly look on the wounded physician's face, showed that he would not long hold consciousness.

"What was the cause of the trouble, doctor, and how did it originate?" asked the Telegram reporter. "He demanded of me in writing retraction of a statement I had made, regarding his ability as a surgeon," began Dr. Holmes. "The way he placed the statement before me was exaggerated, and I told him I had said nothing of the kind. He then demanded that I retract anything I might have said, and this I refused to do. With my refusal he began shooting, and I returned his fire."

"What was the substance of the statement which Ausplund desired a retraction?" was asked. "I had said"—There was a waver of the doctor's brown head, and with a moan he fell back on the lounge in a faint.

A PITEOUS SCENE. By this time there were fully 10 physicians, beside a crowd of onlookers in the office of Holmes. Reclining on an upholstered lounge every appliance known to surgery was being used for his relief.

Outside, on the bare floor of the hall, lay the half-naked form of Ausplund, his head pillowed on the bloody garments he had worn during the encounter. The left leg was drawn as though in an agony of pain from the wound in his side, and on the pale blonde face of the man was a look of dumb, hopeless pain that could not but fill one's heart with deep pity.

Once he wiped the blood-flecked foam from his lips and tried to speak, but the effort was too much, and with a weary gesture he beckoned the interrogator to desist. There was no fear in his face, no murmur of complaint, simply a look of agony and resignation.

With the arrival of the police the morbid crowd were driven back and preparation made to remove the wounded men to hospital.

HOLMES' VERSION. Later in the afternoon, when Dr. Holmes was in a little better condition, he gave his side of the story, in addition to what has been given above. He corroborated Ausplund's statement relative to being asked to sign a retraction, but positively denied having fired the first shot or having in any way been the aggressor. After some controversy over the paper, Ausplund said: "If you do not sign this paper one of us must go to eternity!"

"I then got out of my chair," resumed Holmes "and ordered the doctor out of my office. He then threatened to kill me, and not leaving him I struck him under the chin. Ausplund at once drew his pistol and fired two shots at me, whereupon I opened fire on him. At the fifth shot the doctor exclaimed: 'My God! I'm killed!' and he fell through the open door into the hallway. I reloaded my pistol and as I stepped into the hall, Ausplund, while lying prostrate, fired another shot at me which struck me in the leg."

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. Hundreds of rumors were afloat bearing upon the origin of the affray, all of which, however, fell short of the mark. The fact is that Dr. Holmes had for a long time been in charge of the surgical department of the Portland hospital, with which infirmary Dr. Ausplund was also connected. The latter was informed that Dr. Holmes had circulated reports at various times that he was in the habit of hugging and kissing the nurses. Whether true

or not, this excited Dr. Ausplund's irritability, and for this he demanded the retraction resulting so tragically.

IT WAS A FEARFUL SIGHT. Dr. Charles Prehn and his assistant, C. F. Stimson, who have offices a few doors from room 32, the office of Dr. Amos & Holmes, were in their office at the time the shots were fired, and they heard five shots, but did not pay any attention to the shots for five or ten minutes afterward, because they thought the sounds proceeded from a dentist's shop on the same floor, where they were pounding tin.

"It was a fearful sight," said Mr. Stimson. There were marks of blood all around, the room was full of smoke and the revolvers were on the floor.

"When I reached the office, Dekum, the elevator man, was at the telephone calling for Dr. Wheeler. Holmes was sitting on a chair. I guess he had asked Dekum to send for Dr. Wheeler."

LATE SATURDAY NIGHT. PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—At a late hour last night Dr. Ausplund's condition is critical and although the attending physicians think he will live until morning, they believed he cannot recover. It is believed Holmes will recover.

The shooting grew out of the general condition of affairs at the Portland hospital. It is said the morals among some of the attendants have been very loose and that Holmes severed his connection with the institution on that account. A number of nurses have recently left and it is said affairs at the hospital are in a very unsatisfactory condition, and especially has this been so since Superintendent E. T. Johnson took charge.

The morning Oregonian has the following further particulars:

HOLMES THE BETTER SHOT.

Dr. Holmes fired rapidly, and with better aim than his opponent, for when he had emptied his revolver Ausplund had received one bullet through his left lung, just missing his heart; another had shattered the bones of his right forearm, and a third had shattered the forefinger of his right hand. Ausplund staggered back through the door and down the hallway toward the Washington street entrance, Holmes followed and flourishing his empty revolver in his hand. About twenty feet from the office Ausplund fell, with the cry: "For God's sake, don't shoot! I'm killed! I'm killed!"

Holmes in his frenzy of passion, kicked the prostrate man, making a wound over the right ear which the surgeons at first took for a bullet wound. Ausplund at first cried for quarter! but when he became silent, Holmes believed him insensible, and started back for his own office. But Ausplund was wide awake, and shifting his pistol from his disabled right to his left hand, took a parting shot at the retreating form of Holmes, the bullet entering the latter's right leg just above the knee, and inflicting a most painful wound. Dr. Holmes, not knowing that he was hit, kept on into the office, and reloaded his revolver. He then started back into the hall to "finish" the prostrate Ausplund but seeing him lying there in agony, changed his mind and went into his private office where he remained until help came.

NINE SHOTS FIRED.

Just how many shots were fired altogether neither the duelists nor anyone else can state positively, but it is thought that the number was nine. Dr. Holmes emptied his pistol which has five chambers, and but one barrel of Ausplund's pistol remains loaded. The shooting took place in the reception room, and there are sundry holes in the walls and doors that show some of the bullets went wide of their mark. It was at the foot of the stairway that Ausplund fell.

HOLMES MEETS AUSPLUND.

At 11:30 o'clock Holmes started for his office and on entering the Dekum building, first encountered Ausplund, whom he asked to accompany him to his office. What happened there has already been told. The paper which Dr. Holmes refused to sign at the pistol's point is now in the possession of the district attorney and a reporter was not permitted even to see it. A gentleman who did see it or claimed to have seen it, asserts that it was so worded that Dr. Holmes would retract anything and everything that he had said reflecting on Mrs. Dr. Chamber's character. Mr. K. Ausplund, brother of Dr. Ausplund, while rummaging about his brother's office last evening, found the following written in pencil on a sheet of crumpled writing paper. It is evidently a rough draft of the original letter. Dr. Ausplund had prepared:

THE ORIGINAL RETRACTION. "As a partial, though insufficient statement for the men and base in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award."

solis that I, Dr. H. R. Holmes, have heaped upon Dr. A. A. Ausplund by words or deeds, I hereby acknowledge that any and all such statements made by me against Dr. A. A. Ausplund's good name and character are utterly false, and untrue, and were prompted solely by the desire to ruin said doctor's standing in the community. I furthermore promise never to use such low and beastly expressions again, and to use my influence to compel my confederates to desist in casting any insinuations in the future. I forever promise on behalf of myself, to stop such disgraceful persecution against the aforesaid doctor's character. I positively know to be above reproach."

(Signed.)

AUSPLUND IN BAD SHAPE.

Dr. Ausplund's wounds are far more serious. He, too, was struck by a ball in the left breast, but instead of glancing, it penetrated his left lung, just missing the heart, and was taken from the fleshy part of the back by Dr. Miller. The other two shots that took effect on Ausplund shattered the forearm and forefinger of his pistol arm. He lost a great deal of blood, and had several internal hemorrhages, which were very weakening. He was very much exhausted when he left the surgical table, and was placed in a private room on the second floor. Last night he was resting easily under the influence of narcotics, but his condition was very serious, and Dr. Miller would not venture an opinion as to what the result would be.

SEAT OF THE TROUBLE.

Dr. Ausplund's rash act and his motive in attempting to coerce Dr. Holmes into attaching his signature to the paper he had prepared, necessarily gives publicity to the serious trouble at the Portland hospital, which has demoralized the working forces of that institution, cumulating in the desertion of the entire forces of nurses, the resignation of Dr. Holmes from the staff and a very serious schism between the majority of the staff surgeons and physicians who supported the nurses and Dr. Holmes, and the executive board who refused to view matters in the light in which they appeared to Dr. Holmes and his associates and the nurses. The whole affair has been kept secret through the influence, for the most part, of Drs. Holmes, Cauthorn and others, and would most likely have never been heard of, had it not been for the influence of Dr. Ausplund, who seemed to be attempting, in least in part, to avenge the wrongs or fancied wrongs of the woman whose name was being dragged in the dirt.

NO ARREST MADE.

The police authorities have taken no further action in the matter than to collect the evidence at hand, and are awaiting developments. Neither of the duelists has expressed any desire or willingness to prosecute the other. If any complaints are filed, it will probably be today.

The Sannock Murderers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—In spite of reports to the contrary it may be definitely stated that the Indian bureau as yet has taken no steps whatever looking to the punishment of the Jackson Hole settlers for killing Sannock Indians. It is probable, however, that steps will be taken to bring those engaged in the killing to justice.

The reason for the delay has been that no law is known under which the United States courts could take cognizance of the matter, and the further fact that it is practically impossible to secure a conviction in the Wyoming state courts, owing to the strong feeling against the Indians. While the bureau has not yet decided on its course of action, it is probable that arrests will be made by United States marshals under a provision of the treaty.

Massacre Commission.

HONG KONG, Aug. 17.—The commission appointed to investigate the massacre of the missionaries and their families at Ho Cheng, which left Fox Chow last Tuesday, arrived safely at Ho Cheng.

Important arrests have been made in connection with the massacre. The natives appear to be very much alarmed at the arrival of the commission.

Fruit Growers' Union.

There is evidently money in fruit this year. There was considerable sparring over joining the Portland Fruit Union, represented by a Mr. Brown, present. There were about forty present.

BRICE AND ANTI-BRICE

The Cleveland, Ohio, Democrats Split.

OVER THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Brice Men Bolt the Convention Bodily.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—The Democratic county convention today elected Alfred Whitteaker chairman by a decisive vote over James Lawrence.

A motion by a free silver delegate to appoint a committee of seven to select delegates to the state convention, caused a row that for a time threatened to result in more than a war of words. The Brice men, headed by James Lawrence, retired from the hall to hold a "rump" convention. After their withdrawal a committee of seven to elect delegates to the state convention was appointed. It is composed entirely of free silver and anti-Brice men. The seventy-five seceders organized and elected fifty-nine delegates to the state convention. Resolutions were adopted condemning the method pursued by the so-called regular convention and three cheers were given for Brice.

Resolutions were passed by the regular convention opposing Calvin B. Brice as United States senator and favoring the free coinage of silver.

The Financial Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Morton gave what he regards as an object lesson to employees of his department yesterday. He had heard arguments by many of his subordinates in favor of silver.

Yesterday being semi-monthly pay day, he ordered the paymaster of the department to pay out \$1,000 in silver coin. This money, weighing 50 pounds of silver coin, was paid all the employees about the grounds of the agricultural department, to messengers and well-known silverites in various positions of the department. Unless Mr. Morton receives a petition to the contrary, it is expected that silver will be paid out again and again to those who are known to be favorable to it.

There was a good deal of kicking among the employees and a good many of them have indicated to the paymaster that they want paper money on their next pay day. One of the men who was given several hundred of the silver dollars to carry home last evening, remarked today: "I think Secretary Morton is very unfair in what he deems an object lesson. He might as well give us nickel pieces or coppers and if we protest that it is not convenient money to carry he might say by that protest that we are not in favor of copper and nickels. As a matter of fact if a man was paid \$10,000 in gold coin which he would be asked to carry home with him, he would protest as strongly as we do about being paid our monthly salary in silver dollars."

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—In view of the discussion that is now going on in the newspapers as to the government bond syndicate's source of gold supply, it might be well to state that since its formation the syndicate has endeavored to secure for the United States treasury the greater part of the gold from mines throughout the United States.

Pfeffer on Silver.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17.—The state officials who wrote Senator Pfeffer, of Kansas, asking him whether he had gone back on free silver, received a reply this morning denouncing the 'partition newspaper press' and asserting emphatically that the silver cause was not dying out, but fast widening its field. It was like a volcano which could not be suppressed by the covering crater. The belief in the East that it was dying out, he added, was due to the fact that it had now passed the pyrotechnic stage of noise and demonstration.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Salem and Eastern Quotations Corrected Daily.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Talkington, Bottger & Co.'s circular today has the following on the state of the market:

The markets have all been quiet for the last ten days or two weeks. All products dealt in on this board, with the exception of corn, will have a higher range of prices. The winter wheat crop is less than two thirds of an average crop, and damage is being reported daily from the spring wheat section. The government report on Saturday estimated the yield of wheat for this year at 375,000,000. Since this report was taken it has undoubtedly deteriorated 20,000,000, which leaves the yield at 355,000,000, and taking into consideration reduced supplies, we will have 200,000,000 bushels of wheat less this year than we had last, which is barely enough to supply home consumption and leave nothing for export.

The market today has been slow opening at 65 1/2 to 66 and closing at 66 1/2 for September. You can buy December wheat today at 69 1/2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Wheat, cash 65 1/2; Sept. 66 1/2.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Silver, 69 1/2; gold, \$137 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Wheat, 55c; corn, 35c; oats, 30c; barley, 35c; rye, 35c; clover, 35c; timothy, 35c; alfalfa, 35c; hay, 35c; stock, 35c; produce, 35c; general, 35c.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—Wheat, valley, 80c; Walla Walla, 75c; Oregon, 75c; Idaho, 75c; Montana, 75c; Wyoming, 75c; Utah, 75c; Nevada, 75c; Arizona, 75c; California, 75c; Texas, 75c; Louisiana, 75c; Mississippi, 75c; Alabama, 75c; Georgia, 75c; Florida, 75c; South Carolina, 75c; North Carolina, 75c; Virginia, 75c; Maryland, 75c; Delaware, 75c; Pennsylvania, 75c; New Jersey, 75c; New York, 75c; Connecticut, 75c; Rhode Island, 75c; Massachusetts, 75c; Vermont, 75c; New Hampshire, 75c; Maine, 75c; New Brunswick, 75c; Nova Scotia, 75c; Prince Edward Island, 75c; Newfoundland, 75c; Quebec, 75c; Ontario, 75c; Manitoba, 75c; Saskatchewan, 75c; Alberta, 75c; British Columbia, 75c; Washington, 75c; Oregon, 75c; California, 75c; Nevada, 75c; Arizona, 75c; Idaho, 75c; Montana, 75c; Wyoming, 75c; Utah, 75c; Colorado, 75c; New Mexico, 75c; Texas, 75c; Oklahoma, 75c; Kansas, 75c; Nebraska, 75c; Missouri, 75c; Iowa, 75c; Illinois, 75c; Indiana, 75c; Ohio, 75c; Michigan, 75c; Wisconsin, 75c; Minnesota, 75c; 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